

MOTIVATION

Unstable Periodic Orbits can be used to **reconstruct the invariant measure**  $\nu$  of a chaotic dynamical system.

Any chaotic trajectory can be approximated in terms of UPOs. In fact:

- Periodic orbits are **dense in the attractor**, it is always possible to find a UPO arbitrarily near a chaotic trajectory
- The trajectory can be thought as repelled by different UPOs neighborhoods

Once a suitable set of UPOs has been sampled, it is possible to calculate the **expectation value of a measurable observable**  $\phi$  with the following:

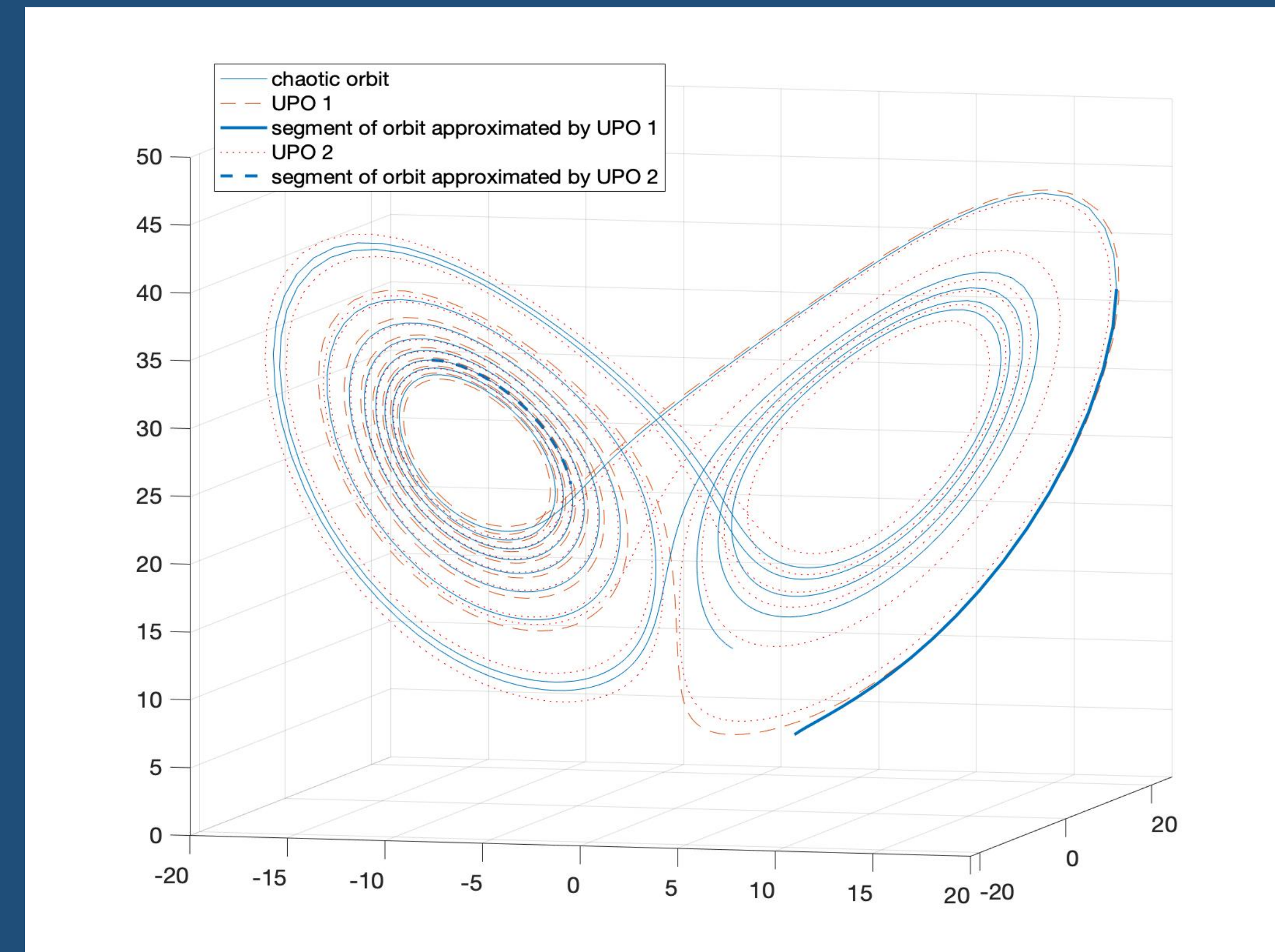
$$\nu(\phi) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{UP, p \leq t} w^{UP} \phi \bar{U}^p}{\sum_{UP, p \leq t} w^{UP}}$$

NEWTON METHOD

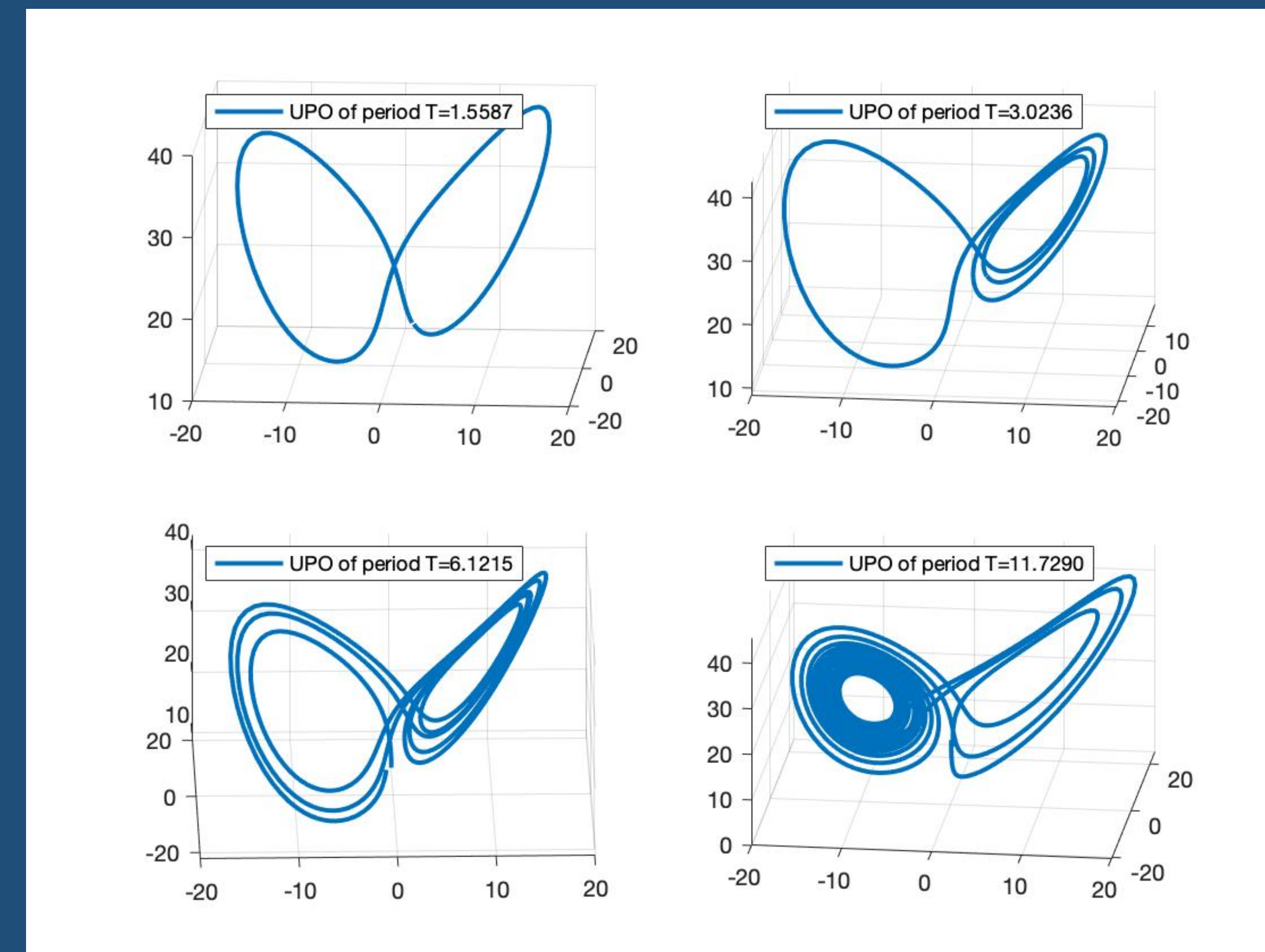
Newton method has been applied to create a **dataset of periodic orbits**.

Each UPO is found by iteration on the initial conditions  $x(0) = y$  by applying the algorithm in order to obtain the root of the periodicity condition equation  $x(T, y) - y = 0$

# Numerical Sampling of Unstable Periodic Orbits



An example of approximation of two segments of a chaotic trajectory with UPOs



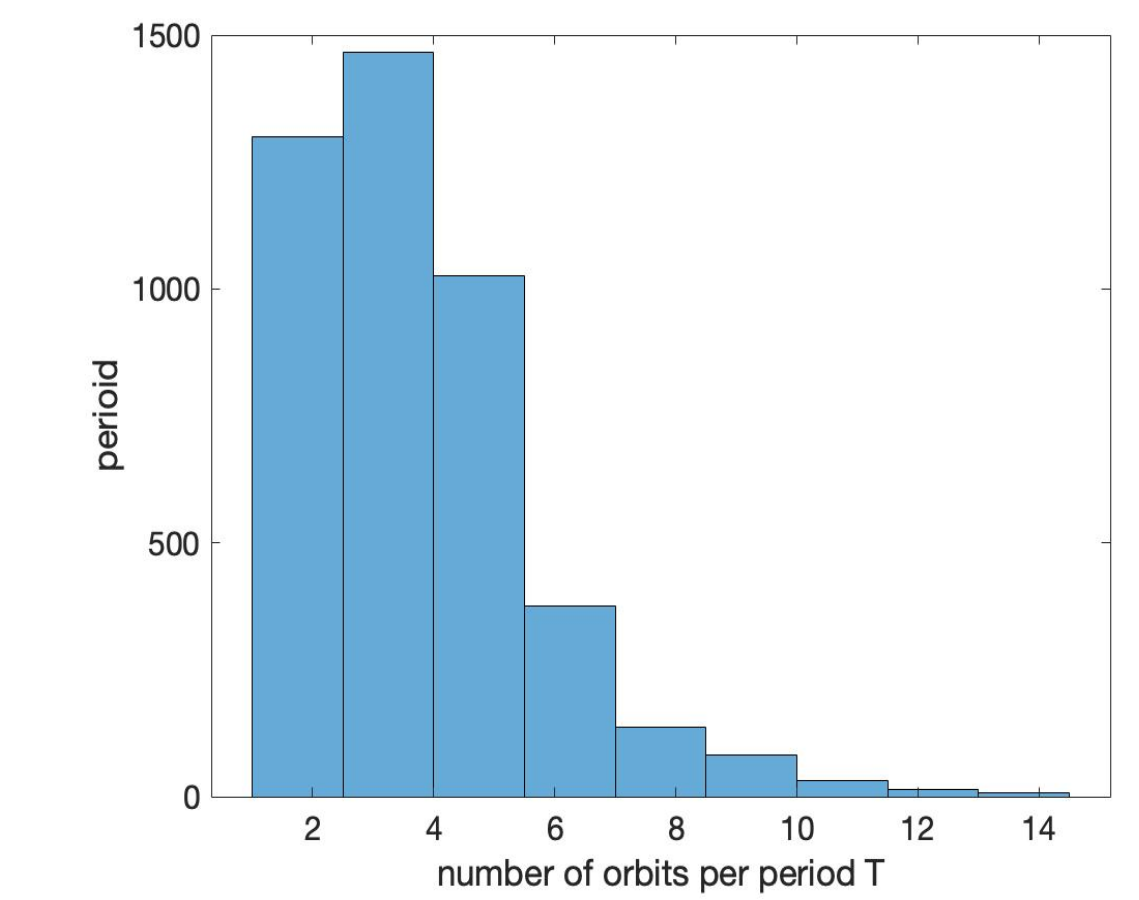
UPOs with different periods found with Newton Method

## A mathematical tool in the study of Climate Science

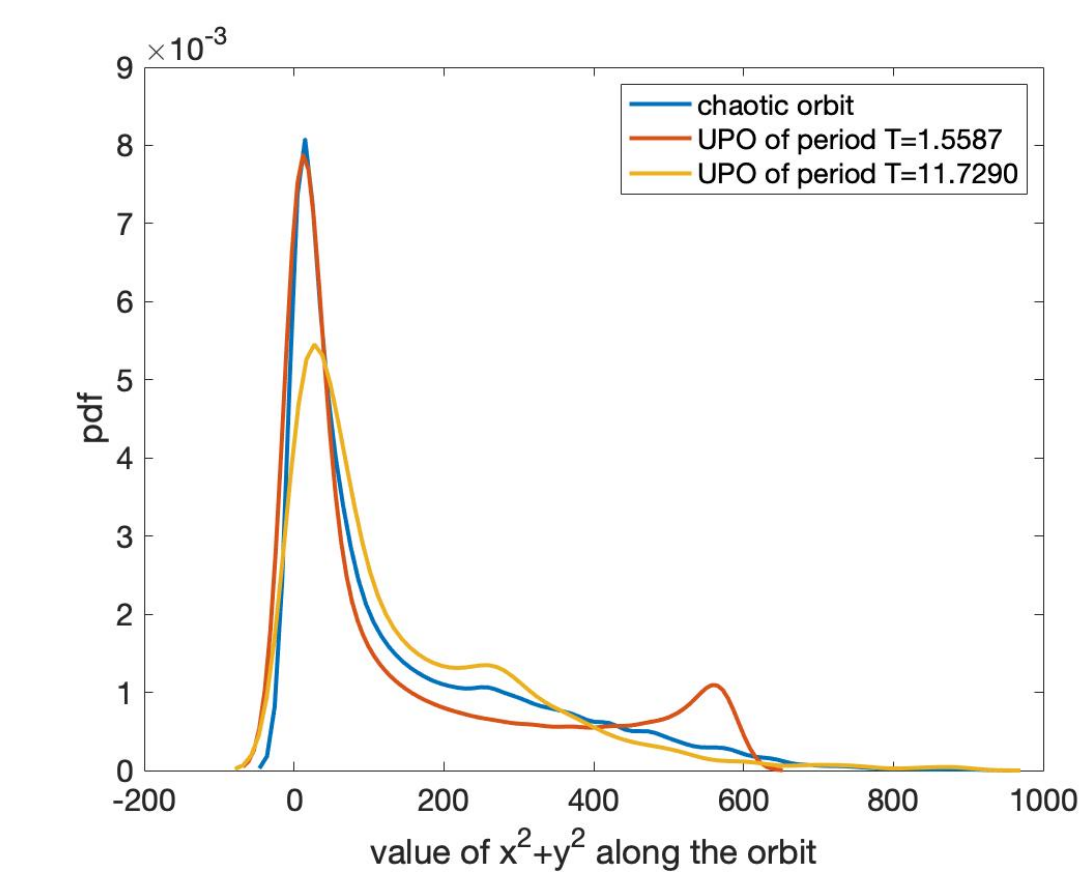
Lorenz-63

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \sigma(y - x) \\ \dot{y} &= -xz + rx - y \\ \dot{z} &= xy - bz \end{aligned}$$

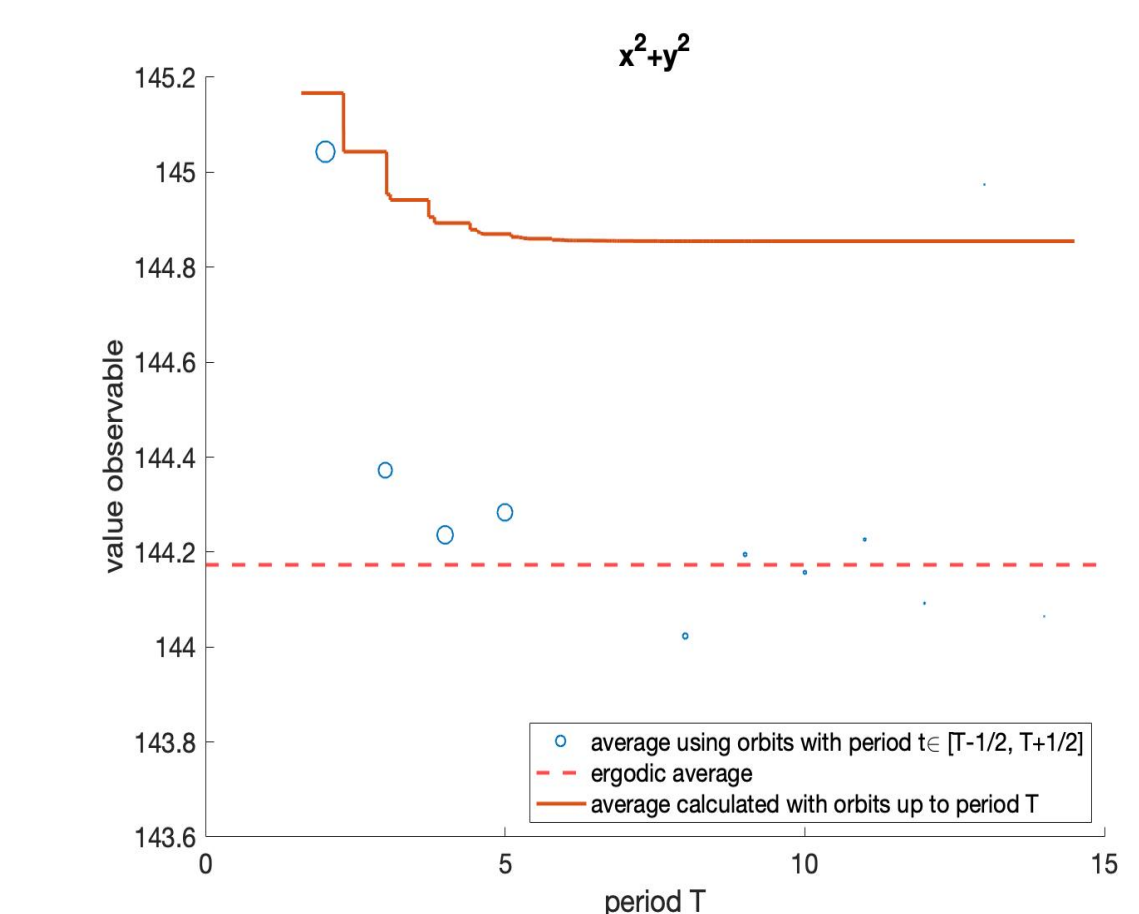
Frequency of UPOs periods in a database built with Newton Method



Pdf of the observable  $\phi = x^2 + y^2$  along different orbits



Approximation of the expectation value of the observable  $\phi = x^2 + y^2$  with trace formula



FUTURE WORK

- Investigate the dependence of the error in the approximation on the cut-off point in the trace formula
- Apply UPOs search algorithm in multiscale models

REFERENCES

- V. Lucarini and A. Gritsun, "A new mathematical framework for atmospheric blocking events," *Climate Dynamics*, vol. 54, no. 1-2, pp. 575-598, 2020.
- Y. Saiki, "Numerical detection of unstable periodic orbits in continuous time dynamical systems with chaotic behaviors," 2007.